railron in Germany I had experience

high and the charges for baggage simply

terribie, but the Government owns the rail-

A. W. Preston, president of the United

Fruit Company, who made an extensive

tour of the Continent and the United King-

visited Belfast just before sailing to view

six new steamers on the stocks, three of

which are destined for the Dutch Guiana

New York service, which will be opened

Ex-Attache Clover had a few days to

renew his London friendships after a flying

trip abroad to accompany Mrs. Clover and

his family back to the United States. He

said that there were hundreds of American

comen in Paris unable to secure steamer

Taylor Pyne of Princeton told the cor

espondent of THE SEN that he had been

mostly in the south of France, where h

could not discuss American affairs as it

would have been necessary first to elab-

orately diagram the geography of the

United States to the inhabitants. The re-

sult was that his holiday had been a perfect

LONDON, Sept. 20 .- According to the

Glasgow correspondent of the Standard Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge merely

formally intimates his wish for a race in

the autumn of 1908. All other considera-

tions are waived. Str Thomas has taken

the sportsmanlike view that the challenger

ought not to load his challenge with condi-

BISHOP BERRY NOW DENIES.

But Reporter Swears He Did Blame Fair-

banks's Cocktails on Roosevelt.

DETROIT, Sept. 19 .- Bishop Berry to-night

wired from Milwaukee a repudiation of his

reported statement regarding the Fair-

banks-Roosevelt cocktail incident in which

he is quoted as saying an Indianapolis min-

ister who was present at the now famous

The Free Press, which first published the

nterview, will to-morrow morning publish

with the denial a sworn statement of the re-

porter who saw the Bishop maintaining

he correctness of his story and quoting

"Bishop Berry wishes to repudiate the

nterview widely published last week in

which he is said to have held President

Roosevelt responsible for alleged liquor

drinking in Vice-President Fairbanks's

nome while he was visiting in Indianapolis

absolutely nothing about the facts in the

case. In common with many persons he

nay have discussed the reports circulated

throughout the country in regard to the

matter, but he has expressed no opinion

"He says that the incident referred to is

he President's business and he regrets

that the President thought it necessary to

deny a silly charge which he never dreamed

PRESIDENT NAMES W. C. NOYES.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 19.-The President

announced to-day the appointment of Judge

Walter C. Noyes of New London, Conn.

to succeed the late William K. Townsend

as United States Circuit Judge. Judge

Noyes is at present Judge of Common

The appointment of a Judge to fill the

place left vacant by Judge Townsend's

death has been a matter of speculation

Sagamore Hill two days ago, but at the

close of his visit he said that nothing definite

To the notice of Judge Noyes's appoint-

ment is appended a long list of his indorsers.

headed by Gov. Woodruff and ex-Attorney

LESLIE M. SHAW DIDN'T SAY IT.

That the President Was Hunting De legates

With Warships in the Pacific.

with what purported to be an interview

with Leelie M. Shaw, formerly Secretary

of the Treasury. It was about the merchan

marine and other things and included this

gates for a Presidential candidate the

mobilization of our warships in the Pacific

"I said nothing of the kind," Mr. Roose

velt's former Cabinet officer, who is now

President of the Carnegie Trust Company.

declared last night when asked as to the

authenticity of the quotation. "A young

man came in who wanted to interview me,

me for something and I gave him a copy of

a speech I made some time ago on the mercantile marine. I said nothing to him

about the warships going to the Pacific and

I don't want to be quoted on that subject

WANT AMERICAN GIRL ON COINS.

Patriotic Order Objects to Saint-Gaugens

Design Because His Model Is Irish.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 19 .- Victor B

Boyer, State counsellor of the Order of

Independent Americans, will personally

present to Secretary Cortelyou the protes

of the order against placing the profile of

Mary Cunningham on the United States

Miss Cunningham was a waitress in a

Cornish, Vt., eating house when discovered

by the late Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the sculptor, who selected her as the model for

the design he had been commissioned to

The Inde; e ident Americans, admitting

her rare beauty, object because she was

Yitzhok to Be Released To-day

man, the boy detained at Ellis Island be-

cause his mother didn't tell the truth about

her earnings and ability to support him.

failed vesterday to obtain a bondsman for

\$500, required by the Government, that

the lad would not become a public charge.

It was said last night that if Mr. Weise did

not secure a tondsman by to-day Henry

Rice, president of the United Henrew Charities, would secure one and that the

Max Weiss, the uncle of Yitzhok Klein-

execute for the Government.

but I wouldn't be interviewed. He pressed

has no apparent significance.

"Except as a political move to gain dele-

The newspapers were furnished last night

all summer. Judge Noyes was a guest at

Pleas of New London county.

had been decided.

General Knox.

statement:

gold coins.

whatever concerning these reports

"He states to the public that he knows

Bishop Berry's denial is as follows:

tions and stipulations.

relt ordered the drinks.

vitnesses corroborating him.

next apring, and three for the Costa Rica

dom with his family in an automobil

rvies was bad, the fares exerbitantly

of governmental owned rattroads

roads and there is no redress.

New Orleans service.

ecommodation homeward.

Partly cloudy and wermer to-day; showers

FRIDAY, REPTEMBER 20, 1907.

to-morrow afternoon or at night.

#### PARKHURST ON ROOSEVELT experience in railroad strikes in America. It is the old question of recognition of the mien, and with recognition comes trouble

por at I nelleve in Presidents DIFFESSIVE ATTITLDE

Set Entirely Opposed to Expital, However some Thoughts on tien, Stogham Names on Heveridge Married -Lipton Harrings -State Rattrand Fatture

to the flex matches to Two Series Sept 10. The anxiety of Ameriand to rush home, resulting in the growing of steamers to their utmost was well illustrated to-day in of the Baltie Every available on board the gigantic liner was taken, and the special trains which left Euston at noon for Liverpool established the assistan's record for their length and the number of passengers they carried.

Among the passengers are Dr. and Mrs. tackburst, who have been abroad for over four months, mostly in Switzerland, where Dr Parkhurst followed his favorite pursuit. mountaineering. He showed the effect of his cutdoor life, being as bronzed as an Payerian. He told the correspondent of THE SUN that although he had been away he had managed to keep in touch with American affairs through the newspapers. He added:

THE STN's editorial against the adsability of despatching a fleet to the Pacific was perfectly sound. It is all right to be a fighter when fighting is necessary, but to go around with a chip on your shoulder is a policy that is sure to lead to trouble, for it is a human desire to knock the chip off. I am not a believer in this fensive attitude of President Roosevelt. it is too provocative. I disagree with him n many other points, but I do not read him as being entirely opposed to capitalistic interests, but only to illegitimately nurtured

Asked whether conditions in New York under Police Commissioner Bingham had improved, Dr. Parkhurst thought for a oment and then said:

"It is humiliating to an American abroad to read constantly in the English press tales of crime and lawlessness in New York. Gen. Bingham himself, I believe, has confessed that he is unable to cope with the situation. Recently he had the law amended so as to give him more power over the police, but to make the police effective two other amendments are neces-

First, Gen. Bingham himself must be amended. A man who cannot control himself cannot control others, and Gen. Bingham's lack of control is unquestionable Secondly, the spirit of the New York force must be amended. The spirit of the force is against good work. A man enters the department honest and with the firmest intentions of doing his whole duty. He finds that the force as a whole is against such a purpose, and if he does not fall in line with the prevailing spirit he is forced

"Mind you, I am not saying there is not an honest man on the force anxious to do his duty, but the dominant spirit is against

Replying to a question whether he had any intention of starting a new crusade in New York, Dr. Parkh were as yet undetermined. He could tell better when he reached home.

The advance lists of the Baltic contained the names of Senator and Mrs. Beveridge, they did not appear on the train or boa'. The White Star agent said that as he had not received any reply to telegrams sent to Berlin he had assigned to Mr. Beveritge a suite on another boat.

A party of American women on the train found a fruitful topic of conversation in Mr. Beveridge's marriage and political possibilities. One said in the sweetes tones imaginable:

"I do hope his wife will teach him to talk about something else than his own great-

Another spoke up, saying: "Since his marriage Senator Beveridge has become a Presidential possibility, which he was not before. His wife is a remarkably clever woman, and she will be the making of him politically. Wait and see."

R. A. C. Smith of New York, who has been a guest of Sir Thomas Lipton on the latter's steam yacht Erin, is among the Baltic's passengers. Sir Thomas accom panied him to Liverpool for the purpose of discussing his challenge for the America's cup and his views regarding a modification in the type of challenger. Mr. Smith would not discuss the matter, saying that until after the New York Yacht Club had acted in the matter it would not be etiquette. but it is not doubted that he is carrying a verbal message from Sir Thomas to the

Sir Thomas told the correspondent of THE SUN that he intended shortly to put the Erin out of commission and to devote his entire time to the building of the challenger if his challenge were accepted. Fro another source it was learned that Sir Thomas will certainly build two boats, out he is considerably worried as to whether the New York Yacht Club will permit him to select the better one as the competitor.

The trial races will be sailed in Dublin Bay. The boats will be launched by the Countees of Limerick. Mr. Fife does not want the entire responsibility for designing both, and the designs for one boat will be intrusted to another draughteman.

Al Hayman, who has been investigating theatrical matters in London, said it was impossible to compare things in England and America. London is England theatrically, but New York is not America, and the American public would not tolerate the character productions given in the English provinces. The most noticeable thing in London was the overwhelming success secured by Joseph Coyne and Doris Keane. Hesaw crowds of fully five hundred persons waiting at the stage door simply to see these stars and cheer them. It was the most remarkable demonstration of

popularity he had ever seen Two topics discussed by Wall Street men like H. E. Gawtry of the Consolidated Gas Company, J. H. McCullough and H. C. Daval were Senator McCarren's pronounce-ment on "Mobocracy" and the prospects of a railway strike in England. Mr. Duval

"Mr. McCarren is right He is a man of keen observation, and the condition he portrays is undoubtedly true. It is likely The prospect of railway difficulties in Charities, would secure one England interests me because I have had

It surprised me to read of a man like bord COMMITTEE IN WASHINGTON Brancey advocating the nationalization of SEFRING TERMS

> Sucreture Win Arr Mangrinfed With the Strike Management Ask for Arbitration for Themselves-Their Meeting Was Held in New York on Sunday Last

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. Charles P. Neill. United States Commissioner of Labor, is understood to have had a conference here with Thomas I. Mahan, president of the Union Telegraphers League, a member of the telegraph strikers' executive committee in New York and Arthur G. f. Douglass, chairman of the Postal Telegraph Company's chapel in New York city, in reference to a settlement of the telegraphers'

According to the story told by Mahan and Douglass they came here as a committee representing a meeting of striking telegraph operators who are dissatisfied with the management of the strike by President Small and are anxious to make terms with the telegraph companies. This neeting, they said, was held in New York on last Sunday.

They declared that they had talked over with Commissioner Neill a proposition for the appointment of arbitrators to adjust the differences between the companies and their striking employees. This proposition, they said, contemplated the appointment of six arbitrators, three representing the wo telegraph companies and three representing the operators who are willing to make terms. In the event that the arbitrators are unable to reach an agreement, President Roosevelt, they said, would be asked to appoint an umpire, whose decision would be final

It was declared also by Mahan and Douglass that ten days, beginning to-day, would be devoted to conferences between the telegraph companies and the operators who want to settle the strike in regard to the proposition made to Commissioner Neill. They said that the proposal for the appointment of three representatives of the American Federation of Labor to represent the striking telegraphers in conferences with the telegraph company officials had been rejected by the operators represented

by Mahan and Douglass.
Commissioner Neill left Washington for St. Louis this afternoon and no statem was obtained from him in regard to the story told by Mahan and Douglass. Secretary Straus said to night that he had held a conference this afternoon with Commissioner Neill and other bureau chiefs of h Department but that the telegraph strike was not mentioned.

The news of the visit of Mahon and Dougass to Washington caused a great stir in the strike headquarters here. Daniel L. Russell, chairman of the strike committee, made this statement late last night:

The action of Mahon and Douglass is unvarran ed and withou authorization. This will be proved to-morrow at a meeting of the local organization when a vote of confidence in President Small and all New London, Conn., Man Appointed a national officials will be passed. The fact that two of our men are badly rattled and rush excitedly to Washington to effect a compromise when we hav already made move that we are certain will bring about speedy as well as satisfactory settlement of the strike would be laughable but for the harm that it is likely to do our cause.

When Col. R. C. Clowry, president of the Western Union company, was told of a report that was circulated last night to the effect that the telegraph companies had consented to arbitrate the strike, he said:

"The strike will be fought to a finish. In fact the strikers are beaten now. W. will never deal with the strikers or their representatives under any circumstances. The "subject to delay" rule which prevailed since the strike of the telegraphers began in this city was withdrawn yesterday by the Western Union company in the Eastern division. Notice was sent to all super-

intendents by General Superintendent Mr. Brooks said last evening that this meant that normal conditions prevailed again. The Eastern division comprises all territory east of Pittsburg and north of Washington, including Nova Scotia. The division employs about half of the telegra-

phers of the Western Union company. "We could have withdrawn the notices some time ago," he said, "but we wanted o make assurance doubly sure. The immediate effect of the withdrawal of the 'subject to delay' notices will be that people who hesitated about sending telegrams will have their confidence restored."

The headquarters of the striking telegraphers in this city will be changed to-day from Groll's Hall, 147 East Fifty-third street, to Clinton Hall, Clinton street near Grand, where there will be a mass meeting of the strikers to-day. According to President Joseph F. Ahearn of Local 16 the strikers will have a guarantee of ample funds to keep the telegraphers out for

## "PULL" WON'T GO IN LANDOFFICE. See'y Garfield Orders That No Favors Be

Shown Senators and Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-According to an announcement made to-day by order of James Rudolph Garfield, Secretary of the Interior, no favors will be shown Senators and Representatives in the General Land Office in the future. Heretofore Western statesmen found no difficulty in inducing the Land Office to make "special" the homestead applications of those who were able to invoke the Congressional "pull." Those settlers who were unable or did not enlist the aid of their Congressmen had to wait for the adjustment of their claims until the officials had unravelled several miles of red tape. All this is to be changed. A statement made public at the Department to-day

The General Land Office has announced that all cases pending in that office will be acted upon in the regular order of their receipt, unless it can be shown that the contrary course is deemed necessary to avoid hardship in individual cases, and in the latter event only upon a showing by affidavit of the individual that the emergency which requires special action could not have been

# West He in the Cane Brakes of Louisias From Get. 4 to Get. 31

OFFIRER BAY, N. V., Sept. 19. The President's hear hunt in Louisiana is assured Secretary Loeb announced to-day that after leaving Nashville on thetaber & Pros dent Roosevelt would plunge into the cane brakes of northeastern Louisians, not to emerge until October 21, when he will speak at Vicksburg. The next day the President will visit Hermitage, the home of Andrew Jackson, where he will also make an address. The President will return to ashington on the afternoon of October 28.

During the camping trip in Louisiana the President will be the guest of John A McElhinney and John M. Parkers of New

The President will leave Ovater Ray for Washington at 10 o'clock next Wednesday morning. Workmen are already busy with preparations for closing the house at Sagamore Hill. The President will have a special train to Long Island City, where he will board a tug for Jersey City. At Jersey City the President's private car will be attached to a regular train to Washington.

The President's neighbors are making preparations to gather at the railrose station next Wednesday morning to say a hearty good-by and godspeed.

#### METEORITES HIT LONDON. Dinted a Road and Left "Greasy" Fragments-Eyewitness's Fingers Burned

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 19. The residents of the porough of Camberwell, which is in the southeastern part of London, are perturbed over a remarkable phenomenon, the occurrence of which is attested by several evewitnesses. Their story is that at o'clock this morning three bright starlike objects fell from the heavens, impacting on the street with three sharp detonations ouder than pistol shots.

The road shows traces of the impact. The paying stones are indented and scorched. An eyewitness picked up a number of chrome colored lumps resembling rusty iron, and burned his hands painfully in doing so. According to his story the argest lump was three-quarters of an inch by half an inch in size. But in a few hours it crumbled into smaller particles or partly disappeared by radiation.

Among the various theories of the phenomenon that are advanced is that these polts are some of the wreckage left behind by the comet 1907 d, which was recently visible to the naked eye and through whose train, possibly made up of countless fragments, the earth may have passed on September 12.

A mystifying feature of the particles that have been saved is their greasy nature. They show greasy patches through the paper in which they are wrapped.

#### TO OUTCLASS DREADNOUGHT. Bigger Ships With Bigger Guns to Be Built for England at Once.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PORTSMOUTH, England, Sept. 19 .- The dockyard authorities here have received from the Admiralty plans for a new battle ship of the Dreadnought class of 19.300 tons displacement. Work upon her is to be begun immediately.

Another battleship of the same size is to be constructed simultaneously at the Devon-

With the completion of these ships Great Britain will have six of the Dre stamp. The latest ships will, however be larger by 1,300 tons than the original Dreadnought, and it is understood that they will carry 13.5 inch guns, instead of

#### CHOATE ON PEACE CONFERENCE. Says It Sowed Some Good Seed and Ad-

vanced Cause of International Peace. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-The State Depart. ment to-day received a despatch from Mr. Choate, the head of the American delegation to The Hague, indicating that the cor ference will close on October 5. Although not all that Mr. Choate had hoped for was complished, he expresses the belief that the seed was planted which will produce fruit in the future and that on the who the cause of international peace has been advanced.

#### STOLE \$75,000 JEWEL TRUNK. iew York Salesman's Baggage Sneaked ! Transit - Trunk of Linen Lost.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 19.-P. F Crowell, a New York jewelry salesman reached here this morning over the Wabash and ordered his trunk taken to the Pennsylvania station.

An hour later, while passing the Aveline House, he was surprised to see his trunk which contained \$75,000 in jewelry, on the sidewalk. The expressman told him that a travelling man had ordered the trunk o an interurban station.

At the same time L. F. Rapp, travelling for a New York linen house, missed his trunk and it was discovered that the same alleged travelling man had claimed it at the hotel and had taken it away. No trace of it can be found.

## THIEF COULDN'T USE BONDS. Threw Stolen Satchel and \$200,000 in

Securities Into Vacant Lot.

HOULTON, Me., Sept. 19 .- A grip conaining \$200,000 worth of bonds, the property of the representative of a Boston bond house, was stolen Monday night from the waiting room of the Banger and Aroostool Railway station, where the owner had left it for an instant to purchase his ticket. The grip contained besides the bonds

\$100 in cash and \$300 worth of jewelry. The grip was found to-day in a nearby acant lot. The thief had slit the leather bag its whole length and had taken all the cash and jewelry, but left the bonds behind.

# GIFTS FOR BRAVE MARINERS. President Roosevelt Sends Watches to

Saviors of the Great Admiral's Crew. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. DUBLIN, Sept. 19.-The chairman of the Mercantile Marine Board, on behalf of President Roosevelt, has presented to Capt. J. C. McKenzie and Chief Officer A. W. Frenadt of the Liverpool sailing ship Barcore a gold watch and chain each in recognition of their bravery when they risked their lives in rescuing the shipwrecked crew of the American sailing ship Great Admiral.

# TELEGRAPHERS' RANKS SPLIT PRESENT TO MENT IN MANY THREE CHECKS GIVEN TO QUIGG | "OMEN LOST IN GRAND CANON

CHARGED IP TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE OLD METROPOLITAN.

Public Service Commission Wants to Know What Construction Services He Performed for Them-tiets No Light on It -Root on Surface Car Perplexities.

Of the \$28,000,000 handed over to the old Metropolitan Street Railway Company by the Metropolitan Securities Company it has been brought out that \$11,000,000 went to pay off the floating debt of the railroad company and that about half the rest has been used for improvements. The books of the old Metropolitan company being no longer in existence, the accountants emplayed by the Public Service Commiss have been endeavoring to find how the remainder was expended by examining the company's check books and check stubs.

These accountants have found that there was kept by the company a "special construction account" and that against this account there were checks drawn between May 31, 1902, and July 1, 1908, to the amount of \$65,193. Demand has been made on the company for the production of those checks. but up to the close of yesterday's session of the Public Service Commission's inquiry the company had been able to present only

Three of these were drawn to the order of Lemuel E. Quigg. They were made in October, November and December, 1902. Two were for \$1,000 each and the third was for \$1,500. The fourth check was payable to the order of Eugene Ellsworth and was for \$1.875.

Marvyn Scudder, chief of the accountants said yesterday that when he had asked for more he had been told that the hunt for them had as yet been unsuccessful. He had ascertained that on January 7, 1903, a check for \$10,000 was drawn against the account but that that check apparently could not be found

D. C. Moorehead, secretary and treasure of the Metropolitan company, admitted that he had drawn checks to the order of Lemuel E. Quigg on account of construc

Why did you draw a check to a lawve on special construction account?" asked W. M. Ivins, the commission's special

"Because, I presume, he was employed on construction work." Mr. Moorehea replied. "Well, what kind of construction work

was Mr. Quigg an adept at?" "I have no idea." "Do you know whether he was then ad

mitted to the bar?"

"What is the receipt for?" "For services performed."

"You don't know what those were?" "No, sir."

Mr. Moorehead said he would try to find the missing check vouchers, especially those for two items, \$10,000 and \$15,000. Oren Root, general manager of the Metropolitan system, was recalled yesterday and asked to explain why it was that in view of the fact that there had been an increase in 1905 and in nine months of 1906 of cash fares amounting to \$10,681,958 over the receipts of 1904, as shown by the commission, there had been a decrease in the twenty-one months referred to of 1,077,076

miles of car mileage. "As a general proposition," Mr. Root replied, "under the conditions of operation n New York city to-day the question of car niles could not be taken as a factor in the service rendered. As an illustration let me say that in December, 1906, we increased the number of cars the first three weeks in December with an attempt to meet the holiday traffic 3 1-3 per cent. on the entire system. We actually got no increased carrying capacity out of it compared with

The New York Edison Company gave ou a statement yesterday replying to the complaints which have been lodged with the commission that the company has discriminated in its rates and has refused to render service except when yearly contracts are made for the payment of a flat rate of 10 cents per kilowatt hour. It was pointed out in the statement that the com pany in making the ten cent rate was merely obeying an act passed by the Legislature providing that the price charged for electric current in Manhattan should not exceed the ten cent limit.

Referring to the contract question the statement said:

"The supply of electric current has no reached a point where, as with gas, it can be furnished without individual agreement. The consumer simply agrees to pay for that which he actually uses. The duration, therefore, whether long or short, cannot be considered as a hardship.

T. F. Ryan and Paul Morton Return. Thomas F. Ryan and Paul Morton, the president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, got here yesterday on board the steamship Deutschland from Hamburg Mr. Ryan had nothing to say and Mr. Morton othing to add to the interview cabled from Carlsbad to THE SUN of September 11.

When asked about the feeling toward President Roosevelt abroad, he said: "President Roosevelt is well thought of by all.

"What about a third term?" "That," said Mr. Morton, "is an academic question and cannot be answered.

IT WAS THE PASTOR'S BIRTHDAY.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 19 .- The Rev.

#### Young Members of His Congregation Remind Him of It by Giving Him a Shingling.

homas Livingston, pastor of the North Congregational Church, received a sound drubbing after prayer meeting last night by about fifty young members of his congregation. While Mr. Livingston was conducting prayer meeting the young people entered the parsonage and secreted themselves. All were armed with shingles, and when their pastor entered he was set upon and a shingling was given him that he will not soon forget. The minister fought off his assailants for a while. Then it dawned upon him that it was his birthday and he took the drubbing good naturedly. The young people hazed the minister until about midnight, but after the first surprise he joined heartily in the sport. He is the most popular minister in the city to-day.

IF HE WOULD ONLY STICK

Mrs. Longworth's Hostem and Another Mis. ing 15 Hours and Scarty Frazen.

Sr. Lovis, Mo., Sept. 19. Information was received here to-day from Williams Arin., that Mrs. Charles F. Joy, wife of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis, who has been the hosters of Mrs. Nicholas Longworth at Grand Cañon, was lost in the gorge for fifteen hours and was nearly frozen

According to advices received Mrs. Joy and a woman companion started to follow trail down to the river and intended to he gone for only a short time. A storm came on suddenly and they lost their way. When they did not return at the hour they were expected searching parties went out. Mr. and Mrs. Joy went West several months ago for the benefit of Mrs. Joy's health

#### BOMB SENT TO GOV. FRANTZ. Contained Enough Explosive to Bemolish a House, Army Lieutenant Says.

St. Louis, Sept. 19. An infernal machine has been sent through the mails to Gov. Frank Frantz of Oklahama, in care of Joseph H. Norris, chairman of the Republican committee of the First Congress district, Lieut, W. F. Herringshaw, has examined it and says it is not a hoax. He save it was made with great skill and

held sufficient explosive to blow a three story brick building to atoms. Norris received it yesterday. It bears no mark to show where it came from.

#### WAS IT MRS. MASON'S \$326,000? Larchmont Woman Believed to Have Lost That Tin Box on a Train.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., Sept. 19.-The woman who is supposed to have lost the tin box containing \$326,000 on a New Haven Railroad train is believed to be Mrs. A. P. Mason of Larchmont. At her residence to-day it was admitted by a woman who has been serving as nurse that Mrs. Mason had lost a large sum of money The woman said that Mrs Mason and her husband had gone away for several days, but she could not say where they could be found.

"They didn't tell me were they were going or when they would return," she said. Very little is known about the Masons at Larchmont as they are newcomers. They formerly lived at New Rochelle, it is said.

#### JAPANESE TREATY SAFE. Canadian Government Won't Attack It.

Despite the Trade Unions. OTTAWA, Sept. 19.-Though the unio men of Canada have asked for the abrogation of the Japanese treaty there is not the slightest possibility of any move so radical being made. The Japanese Consul pointed out to-day that with the treaty signed for four years it could not be abrogated, and it is well understood that there is no disposition on the part of the Dominion Government to attempt this.

At the same time the complaints are having their effect, and will in all probability crystallize into legislation that will restrict immigration.

# BANKER'S DIAMONDS SEIZED. Were in the Pocket of His Overeast Which

Lay on His Baggage. Anton Benedicte, a banker of San Fran cisco, who arrived on the steamship Prinzess Irene yesterday from Bremen, threw his overcoat over his baggage, which was waiting on the pier at Hoboken to be exmined. A fan protruded out of one of the pockets and an inspector drew it out. It was attached to a pocketbook, which came out with the fan and in the pocketbook the inspector found a pair of diamond earring which Mr. Benedicto had neglected to declare. The earrings were valued at \$1,000 and had been brought here by Mr. Benedicto as a present for his wife. They were seized. Mr. Benedicto made no protest

### PARLIAMENT FOR CHINA SOON. Viceroys Urge Proposal on the Emp Dowager at an Audience.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS LONDON, Sept. 20.-A despatch from Shanghai to the Morning Post says that Chang Chih Tung. ex-viceroy of Hankau, at an audience given him by the Dowager Empress proposed that a parliament established in China within three years Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai supported the

### SHIPLOADOF UNMARRIED WOMEN 1.000 Coming on the Baltie and Hundreds on Other Steamers.

One thousand unmarried women are coming to this port on the steamship Baltic, which left Liverpool yesterday, and according to a cablegram hundreds are coming on other steamers which have sailed already for this port.

Why they are all coming at once steamship men cannot understand. At one office it was suggested that the low rates had something to do with it. At another it was thought that the Dublin Exposition had attracted many from this country to visit their homes again and that they are now

coming back. "If they are servants and want work here," said a housewife yesterday when she heard the news, "they can all get employment in a few hours, for servants were never so hard to find."

#### HOLDS 8 HOUR LAW VOID. Missouri Court Refuses to Sustain New Rail way Telegraphers' Statute.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 19.-The Circuit Court of Cass county, Mo., to-day sustained the motion filed by the Missouri Pacific Railway to quash the information entered by the prosecuting attorney for the State against the Missouri Pacific superintendent at Sedalia for an alleged violation of the new eight hour statute, the telegraph operator at Warrensburg, Mo., having complained that he was required to work more than the prescribed eight hours a

The Court holds that the act is uncon stitutional and savors of class legislation.

Mr. Parsons Runs the Parks Now. Mayor McClellan has designated Samuel Parsons, Jr , the landscape architect of the Park Department, to act as president of the department until a successor to Moses Herrman is selected. Mr. Parsons has been in the Park Department forty years and the Mayor offered to name him to ceed Mr. Herrman, but Mr. Passons pro ferred to keep the post of landscape archi

After all, USEES the See that made the highball famous.-Adv.

# PRICE TWO CENTS. FORT IS REPUBLICAN NOMINEE

JERSEY CONVENTION STAMPEDES

TO THE JUSTICE. first Mattat Sat Pinished When the Bustonest

Comes and Sommer Withdraws-Gapernatorial Candidate Mesigns From Supreme Court in the Convention Hall. TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 19. John Franklin

fort of East Orange, who is now an ex-Judge of the New Jersey Supreme Court, was nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor to-day by a convention that in many respects is without a parallel in the history of the party in this State, For more than six hours the 1,300 delegates representing regular organizations and New Idea followers battled among themselves over the adoption of a platform and the selection of a candidate and then when it was all over united in one of the most spontaneous and enthusiastic demonstrations of party loyalty ever witnessed in the Taylor Opera House, which has been the scene of scores of similiar gatherings of all political parties.

It was nearly 7 o'clock this evening when Justice Fort stepped to the front of the platform and was informed by ex-United States Attorney-General John W. Griggs. the chairman of the convention, that he had been chosen to carry the standard of the Republican party. In doing this Mr. Griggs recalled that twelve years ago, when he himself was nominated for Governor, Justice Fort, as chairman of that convention, had given him a similar notification. It was that campaign which marked the swinging of New Jersey from the Democratic to the Republican ranks, where it has since remained.

Justice Fort scarcely seemed to notice the 1,300 delegates who had risen to their feet to a man and were lustily cheering him. He first walked to the edge of the stage and handed a sealed envelope to Gov. Stokes, who was occupying one of the boxes. For a moment the convention failed to grasp the significance of his action, but when it flashed through the hall that he was tendering his resignation as a Justice of the Supreme Court before entering upon the political campaign there was an outburst of applause lasting for several minutes. This was renewed when Justice Fort announced soon afterward that he was no longer a member of the court, but was prepared at once to enter upon an active and aggressive campaign, in which he asked for the support of every Republican in the State.

The hardest fight of the day was over the adoption of an excise plank in the platform, the ultimate result being a declaration in favor of the Bishops' law preventing the closing of saloons on Sunday. As

preliminary to this skirmish William P. Martin, one of the reform leaders in Essex county, succeeded in eliminating from the rules a provision that all resolutions relating to the platform be referred without debate to the committee on resolutions. Mr. Martin was joined in the fight for an open debate on the principles of the platform by Senator Everett Colby, who declared that his followers were willing were allowed to debate their principles before a Republican convention.

When the platform was presented by the committee a minority report was offered substituting for the indorsement of the Bishops' law a plank declaring in favor of local option. Assemblyman Barber of Mercer attacked the amendment, asserting that upon the action of the convention on this resolution would depend whether or not the Republican party would elect a Governor. The Legislature, he said, did right when it passed a law closing the back rooms in saloons and preventing the dehauchery of young men and women. Major Carl Lentz of Essex spoke for the amendment, asserting that a modification of the Bishops' law was demanded by his county and predicting that the result in that county would determine the result in the State on election day. He declared that the excise question should be taken out of State politics and left to the municipalities

to deal with as they thought best. Sheriff Frank Sommer of Essex, the New Idea candidate for Governor, joined with Major Lentz in the fight, saying that in doing so he was standing true to the promise he had made to his county.

After further general discussion a vote was taken by counties and the local option amendment was lost by 537 to 619. The Essex delegation went solidly for local option and in Hudson only 28 votes were recorded against it. . Passaic was the only other county to vote as a unit for local option and most of the smaller counties were solidly against it.

George L. Record of Jersey City made a determined but unsuccessful attempt to insert in the platform two radical amendments for the regulation of public utility corporations and the fixing of maximum charges by them. He had not spoken long when the convention became restless and his argument was drowned by cries from various parts of the house. Chairman Griggs invited Mr. Record to the platform, and after he had restored quiet served notice upon the delegates that Mr. Record would be heard if it took all night to do it. He was then allowed to complete his argument, but the amendments were voted down.

Senator Colby offered another amendment to the excise plank pledging the Governor to use all means necessary to secure a uniformenforcement of the excise laws. In arguing to this motion he said that if necessary the Governor should call out the militia to see that the laws were enforced. This amendment was also voted down, and the platform was finally adopted

by a vote of 854% to 302%. Ex-Gov. Griggs in his address as chairman of the convention said that the Republican party of to-day faces a situation different from any it has heretofore confronted. The issues of to-day are not clear cut and well defined. They are vague in their outline, various in their kinds and perplexing in their analysis. Mr. Grigge enumerated some of the great issues with which the party has dealt in the past and some of those of the present.

When nominations for Governor were called for Senator Colby presented the name of Sheriff Frank Sommer of Essez county. declaring that he was a man upon whom all wings or factions of the party might us and who would sweep the State for the P publicans. Both sides, he said, had ma